

## CZAR DISMISSES THE DUMA.

## FILES CAPITAL WITH TROOPS TO MEET ANY CRISIS.

Names March 3, 1907, as Time for Meeting of a New Assembly—Concessions Ordered Made to Army, on Whose Loyalty the Government Depends—Duma Leaders Duped.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sunday, July 22.—An Imperial decree dissolving the Duma has been issued. The decree names March 3, 1907, as the time for convoking a new Assembly.

A modified form of martial law is declared in St. Petersburg and a large part of the province of Kief, a danger point, is put under full martial law.

DECIDED ON AT SATURDAY CONFERENCE.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 21.—The Emperor presided this afternoon at a council of persons and Ministers at Peterhof, when the question of the existence of the Duma was discussed. It had been already decided that even Thursday's moderate resolution of the Duma would not be accepted by the Government, on the ground that it was beyond the sphere of the lower house. The preponderance of opinion was with the Emperor, that the Duma should be forthwith dissolved.

Ministers Goremykin, Kokovtsov and Stolypin favored holding new elections, but the court representatives opposed any compromise and declared for relying wholly on the Czar's loyal forces throughout the crisis.

Regiments of cavalry with baggage trains are arriving in St. Petersburg this evening and occupying the districts which contain the imperial residences and ministries. This has helped to spread the belief that dissolution has already been decided upon.

The best authorities assume that the ukase has not yet been signed, although the end of the Duma's existence as a national parliament is assuredly sealed.

The scheme of the Czar's advisers recalls in ministerial fashion how the workmen's upheaval in St. Petersburg led to the slaughter of January, 1905. The Government at that time feigned a panic and the authorities acting on its orders withdrew the ordinary police patrol and allowed factories employing thousands of people to be closed by the score. They also permitted political strikers to proclaim as loud as they liked that the new era of liberty had come. When the movement had reached its full measure in the procession to the Winter Palace last Sunday's murderous blow fell.

The same advisers have treated scarcely otherwise the easily conjured hopes of the Duma. They first allowed the reports of military defection to be magnified and acknowledged in official reprimands. They sought every other means to encourage the liberals to offer to step in and lead the nation to constitutional government as the only way to avoid anarchy. Gen. Troop himself furthered this calculated provocation, and all this make believe of the Czar's tutors succeeded as completely as did their deceiving and slaughtering of the masses in St. Petersburg eighteen months ago.

The Duma's Constitutional Democratic majority were brought to believe that they were indispensable and were about to become masters of the situation. Their first step was to tranquillize the angry peasants by an address direct from the Duma to the nation. The moment their manifesto was launched the champions of the autocracy at Peterhof turned their guns on the Duma and said: "Withdraw that forthwith!" The majority obeyed and converted its national manifesto into an ordinary parliamentary resolution addressed to the Minister of the Interior.

In the final vote it was the peasants who by abstaining saved the Duma. They could have prevented the Constitutional Democrats from climbing down and forced them, unprepared, to a trial of physical strength with the force of the Czar.

In pursuance of the decision of the Emperor's advisers to retain absolute executive authority at court, they have ordered the military commanders to make the comfort of the soldiers their first consideration. Gen. Danilov, the commander of the imperial guards brigade, has issued an order to the troops in which he says that he is anxious to hear any complaints and will personally examine them. He also orders all officers to maintain constant friendly intercourse with their troops. This bid for army support will be read to all the great masses of troops which are now assembling near the capital.

Three military trains went to-day from St. Petersburg to Peterhof, and a battalion of the Drinsk regiment and a battery of field artillery were added to the Cronstadt garrison. The policy of keeping the army on the side of the court by lavishing material comforts on the soldiers tax the other Russian finances, whose condition is the Government's greatest danger.

The correspondent of THE SUN learns on the highest authority that the financial question has been the chief one discussed at the Peterhof council. Minister of Finance Kokovtsov, with the fullest support of all Russian banking and property interests, proposed the name of Dimitri Shipoff as Minister of Agriculture or Minister of the Interior. The suggestion received no encouragement from the Emperor or his advisers and was made without Mr. Shipoff's participation. Its withdrawal represents the end of all attempts at a conservative compromise.

The Imperial Bank appeared as a buyer at the close of to-day's market and prevented internal sale from falling below 70. COTONS, July 21.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Cologne Gazette says that the failure of the formation of a Constitutional Democratic Cabinet, which was believed at Peterhof to be the best way out of a complicated situation, has caused a complete volteface at court, and has established a firm determination there to employ the severest repressive measures.

Those who will direct the movement of the popular party are impatiently awaiting the moment when increasing reaction will give them a free hand to commence civil war. A proof of this intention is furnished by the announcement from Kief that the proletarian associations there have completed their plans for a gigantic massacre preceded by a manifesto entitled "A Revolution." They stand still now, giving the Constitutionalists and others a fortnight in

## TO PACIFY CENTRAL AMERICA.

## IMPORTANT MOVE OF SALVADOR AND GUATEMALA.

Agreement to Submit Future Disputes to Presidents of the United States and Mexico as Arbitrators May Be Adopted by the Other Small Latin Republics.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The State Department has received a despatch from United States Ministers Combs and Merry, dated yesterday at San José, Guatemala, in which they give in full the peace terms reached by the conferees for Guatemala, Salvador and Honduras. Their despatch follows:

"Peace conference a success. Guatemala, Salvador and Honduras have agreed to the following articles:

"Article 1—Peace established; withdrawal of armies within three days, disarmament within eight days.

"Article 2—The exchange of prisoners; the release of political prisoners; general amnesty recommended.

"Article 3—Vigilance of emigrants in order to prevent abuse of asylum.

"Article 4—To negotiate treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation within two months.

"Article 5—Any difficulty over treaty and all future complaints between the three countries shall be submitted to the arbitration of the President of the United States and the President of Mexico.

"Article 6—This treaty made with the moral sanction of mediating nations and others assisting at conference, namely Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

State Department officials are deeply gratified over the result of the negotiations, which came to a successful issue much earlier than was expected. The success of the negotiations is attributed largely to the influence of Ministers Merry and Combs, who exercised the good offices of the United States, and to the Mexican Minister to Central America.

The fact that Costa Rica and Nicaragua join in giving their moral support to the peace pact is received here with special gratification. It is taken to mean that a period of tranquillity throughout Central America will result. At the outbreak of the trouble between Salvador and Guatemala, the fact that the Central American countries would be brought into the conflict, as would doubtless have been the case had not prompt steps been taken by the Presidents of the United States and Mexico to end the war.

Even in the short time during which the fighting was actually in progress Honduras was drawn into the difficulty and formed an alliance with her neighbor, Salvador. By the terms of the agreement to a conference Honduras became a party to the negotiations, and the plan of peace arranged will include Honduras as well as Salvador and Guatemala.

In the negotiations Costa Rica was represented by United States Minister Merry, who had obtained the consent of the State Department, upon request from the Costa Rican Minister in Washington, to represent that country in extending its good offices and giving its moral support to a peace agreement. Mr. Merry's position was, therefore, strengthened for he was able to say that not only did the United States desire that Salvador and Guatemala should reach a peace agreement, but that their Latin American neighbor, Costa Rica, also wished to see that result achieved. The influence of Mexico is also strong in both Salvador and Guatemala.

The President was especially desirous that terms of peace should be agreed to as speedily as possible because of the effect which such action would have upon the Pan-American conference at Rio Janeiro. Had war between these two Central American countries been actually in progress at the time of the meeting of the Congress it is probable that it would have materially interfered with the settlement of some important questions which are certain to come up. Both Salvador and Guatemala have representatives at the Rio gathering, and it would have been extremely awkward, if not impossible, for them to have become parties to certain agreements for arbitration and friendly intercourse while the countries which they represent were actually at war.

The fact that both countries agree hereafter to submit their differences to the arbitration of the President of the United States and the President of Mexico is regarded as a gracious compliment to the United States and Mexico in recognition of the services these two countries performed in establishing peace. It is expected that there will follow a general movement among the Central American countries to disarm and to submit whatever grievances they may hereafter have against one another to the arbitration either of this country or of Mexico, both of which have sought to exercise a paternal influence over the little republics of Central America.

The successful outcome of the negotiations is also likely to bring about a termination of the internal troubles of Guatemala and put an end to the revolution which was to a large extent responsible for the trouble between Salvador and Guatemala, the revolutionists having used Salvador as a base for carrying on their operations to overthrow the Cabrera Government.

The Maribhead last night landed the Guatemalan commissioners at San José, Salvador, where Minister Merry and the Salvadoran envoys will disembark.

CONGRATULATED BY ROOSEVELT.

The President Pleased Over the Treaty of Peace in Central America.

OSTEN, N. Y., July 21.—President Roosevelt was notified officially to-day that the signing of the treaty of peace by the envoys of Guatemala, Salvador and Honduras. The unexpected speed with which the treaty was arranged and the satisfactory agreement reached were agreeable news at Sagamore Hill.

Upon receipt of the announcement, which was accompanied by the cable text of the treaty, the President sent his most hearty congratulations to the Presidents of the three republics. He made no statement for publication.

Roof Kite Flyer Killed by Fall.

Twelve-year-old Merrill Robinson, while flying a kite from the roof of his home, a five-story building at 302 First street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, stepped off the edge of the roof and, falling to the pavement in the yard, was instantly killed.

## RESCUED BY PHYSICIANS.

## Sinking Man Nearly Caused Three Deaths by Drowning at Brighton.

Dr. James Battey, house surgeon of St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, with his friend Dr. Edward J. Murphy of 778 Carroll street, Brooklyn, went to Brighton Beach yesterday afternoon for a swim. Both are good swimmers, and together they started to take a long swim. A third man, a stranger to the two physicians, tried to follow them and for some distance kept with them, when suddenly he was seized with a cramp and let out a yell, which was heard by Dr. Battey. He turned around and saw the man just as he disappeared. He swam back to the spot immediately, and as the man came to the surface again he grabbed him. The man looked both his hands about Dr. Battey's neck and the doctor was unable to break his hold and both men sank together.

Dr. Murphy missed his friend and looked around just as the two swimmers, for some distance in. He waited until the two came to the surface again and then dealt the stranger a stinging blow in the face. Then he had to pry his fingers apart to release Dr. Battey, the latter being nearly exhausted.

Meantime a crowd on shore had noticed the fight in the water and it looked for a while as though all three would be drowned, but the two physicians finally managed to get ashore with their burden, and after applying restoratives brought him to. He did not give his name.

LIGHTNING HITS GOLFERS.

Two Men Prostrated Under a Tree Where They Sought Refuge.

NEW ROCHELLE, July 21.—While James Simeas of the Montclair Country Club and William H. Edwards, whose business address is 64 Broadway, Manhattan, were competing in the eighteen hole class match, a medal play at the Wyckoff Country Club in New Rochelle during the heavy thunder storm to-day they were prostrated by lightning and rendered unconscious. Both players were seriously burned and remained in a comatose state for several hours.

James Simeas and Edwards were playing when the storm started. As the rain increased and the lightning became sharper they started from the third hole to a nearby tree. The moment they reached the tree a bolt of lightning struck it and knocked the players senseless.

Caddies carried the men to the clubhouse, where Dr. Pope was summoned. It was discovered that Simeas was burned from the hip to the ankle, while Edwards was badly marked. The physician put the men to bed and late to-night they were allowed to go home.

AMERICANS TOO GENEROUS.

Swiss Hotel Men Try to Check Tip Evil by Fixed Ten Per Cent. Scale.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 21.—Swiss hotel proprietors and boarding house keepers met the other day at Olten to arrange a scale of tips for the guidance of visitors and decided on a 10 per cent. basis. The scale of gratuities has risen tremendously the past few years, owing, it is said, to the Austro-Slovene invasion of Switzerland, for uninitiated Americans had a spark of the idea. The body of the girl washed ashore to-night.

Sharpless lost his life within a block of the scene of the double tragedy and within an hour of the time. He was seized with a cramp and went down. The two had been in the water but a short time when Sharpless screamed and threw up his hands. The friend went to him at once, only to be seized with a terrible grip, which he was forced to break to save himself. His story and that of spectators is that Sharpless must have been seized with cramps and gone down at once, for he was not seen to come up after his first disappearance. The friend returned to shore and begged for assistance, but the guards had gone off duty and no one else dared risk life in the breakers. His story was told to a policeman, who recorded the accident at headquarters to-night.

Frank St. Clair and Joseph F. Long of New York were bathing at the foot of Tennessee avenue shortly before dusk, when St. Clair was knocked down by the body of Whitlock. No one saw him drown.

ONLY A LOVER'S POETIC LICENSE.

Sweet Words to Fiancee in a Letter Not His Will. Court Holds.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—Edwin S. Updyke, Jr., a paymaster's clerk in the United States Navy, died recently. He had a small estate and his fiancée, Florence M. Crawford, laid claim to it on the ground that in a love letter written by Updyke to her there were the words: "I am yours to do with as you like. I and all that I have is yours to do with as you like." Her attorneys contended that this formed a will.

The register of wills, in denying the claim, says:

"Ordinary poetic or romantic license is considered an essential privilege of a lover's impassioned rhetoric and it would seem irrational to conclude that this phrase 'I and all that I have is yours to do with as you like' is more than an emotional expression, with a conscious or unconscious mental reservation that, though the author thus designated an object of ownership, he did not intend and all that he had, he nevertheless intended to retain some remnant of supervision over the actual disposition of himself and his possessions."

ARREST SURPRISES SPITTER.

He Is From Chicago. Where Expectation Is Unchecked by Law.

Frederick Marchell, a Chicago merchant, who has been stopping at the Waldorf for several days, got a shock yesterday when arrested for spitting on the platform of the Sixth avenue elevated station at Thirty-third street. When Policeman Reilly of the health squad tapped the Chicago man on the shoulder and informed him that he had violated one of the city's ordinances and must answer to him, Marchell exclaimed:

"Who ever heard of such a law?"

Barlow, chief of the Jefferson Market court discharged Marchell as sufficiently punished.

SUES DIVORCE SEEKING WIFE.

Woman Named as Correspondent Asks \$10,000 Damages.

DANBURY, Conn., July 21.—Byron Dexter, a wealthy hat manufacturer, was recently sued by his wife for divorce and \$75,000 alimony.

Miss Beanie Nicholson, since married to Brooks Taylor, of Boston, was named in the divorce papers as correspondent.

Mrs. Taylor to-day sued Mrs. Dexter for \$10,000 damages.

## FOUR DROWNED IN THE SURF.

## VAIN STRUGGLE OF FATHER AND DAUGHTER FOR LIFE.

High Breakers in Atlantic City Fatal to Bathers—Robert Tomase of Fanwood, N. J., and His Daughter Helen Go Down—The Other Drownings Separate.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 21.—Robert Tomase of Fanwood, N. J., his daughter Helen, aged 13 years; C. W. Sharpless of Jenkinson, Pa., and Walter M. Whitlock of Richmond, Va., were drowned in the surf while bathing late this afternoon. The father and daughter and Sharpless lost their lives off the beach in the Chelsea district and Whitlock died somewhere above Tennessee avenue, where his body was found floating by Frank St. Clair of New York and Joseph Long of Philadelphia.

The battle waged by Tomase first to save the life of his daughter and later that of himself was watched by a crowd of hundreds who gathered on the beach helpless to extend help. The Tomases ran with terrific force sufficient to balk the efforts of life guards who rushed to help. Father and daughter had gone in to bathe at Hartford avenue, accompanied by Howard Washington, a twelve-year-old friend of the girl. The children were wading in water close to the beach, while the father had gone further out for a swim.

A high wave swept over the children and when it broke the girl had been swept out beyond her depth. She screamed in fear and the boy, who had managed to gain a foothold, echoed her cries. The father turned and caught sight of his daughter. He reached the girl and clasped her in his arms. He found the current too strong and his cry for help rang out until collapse over a block away and he rushed to the beach. A score of men, including lifeguards, plunged into the surf in their street clothes, but were buffeted back.

The cries in the meantime had reached Life Guard Capt. Clark, stationed a block above, on the beach, and Guard Morales just below. Both men ran with all speed to the scene and plunged into the surf with a buoy. Neither of the guards was able to breast the waves and the watchers on the beach wept as the father battled for his life and that of his daughter against overwhelming odds.

William A. Tux, employed in the Tented City, a collection of canvas shelters on the beach, rushed from his tent and with a running dive beat his way through the breakers and into the deep water. The lifeguards passed him a buoy and he forced his way out near the pair, but lost his hold on the buoy and was forced back to shore. By this time the girl was seen to have fallen limp in her father's arms, and it is believed that she died with his arms clasped about her.

Life guards Willis and Lafene manned a boat and forced it through the surf within reach of the father's body, which was floating face downward. His grasp of the child had loosened and his body had disappeared. The men quickly pulled the father's body into the boat and carried him ashore, where every effort of physicians was futile to bring back a spark of life. The body of the girl washed ashore to-night.

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## NEW BABY FOR SENATOR CLARK.

## Wife Gave Birth to Second Child in Paris Three Weeks Ago.

BUTTS, Mon., July 21.—A cablegram from Paris announces the birth of another daughter to the wife of Senator W. A. Clark. The event took place three weeks ago.

Sensor Clark has been in California for several weeks, but is expected in Butte Sunday.

In ten days he will go to New York and sail for France, returning with his wife and two children in September.

VANDERBILT'S YACHT BUMPED.

Tarantula Hits Unidentified Object in Fog and Loses Some Propellers.

NEWPORT, July 21.—The turbine yacht Tarantula, owned by William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was in collision early this morning off Newport. What the Tarantula hit is not known, the fog lying thick at the time.

The Tarantula was en route to Newport from New York with Mr. Vanderbilt on board, and at 1 o'clock this morning while half way between Point Judith and Beaver Tail she struck some object with such force as to cause the yacht to come to a standstill. Capt. Haskell found that the middle backing shaft had been carried away and two of the after propellers were gone. Other than this he could not see that the yacht had been damaged.

Mr. Vanderbilt was awakened by the collision and came on deck, but after ascertaining the damage retired and on arrival at Newport ordered repairs made.

RED STAR LINER AROUND.

The Finland, Bound Here From Antwerp, Strikes in the Scheldt.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. FLUSHING, July 21.—The Red Star line steamer Finland, from Antwerp for New York, is aground near Halsbroeken, on the Scheldt. Assistance has been sent to her.

STUNNED BY LIGHTNING.

Two Women Made Unconscious in Long Branch by a Bolt.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 21.—Two houses in Branchport avenue, this city, were struck by lightning to-day and the occupants stunned. Mrs. Harry Norman, formerly of Red Bank, lived in one house and Mrs. John Engle in the other. Mrs. Engle was in the dining room when the bolt entered, tearing pictures from the wall and rendering her unconscious. The house was struck in five places. Mrs. Norman was also overcome, but was revived.

A woman whose name could not be learned was passing the house of Mrs. Engle when the lightning struck the building. She swooned and was carried into a house and a physician summoned.

CONY ISLAND TO BE GOOD.

Sheriff Flaherty and Deputy Commissioner O'Keefe to See to It.

Sheriff Michael J. Flaherty had a long talk yesterday with Deputy Police Commissioner O'Keefe at the State street headquarters in Brooklyn in reference to the charges recently made by the former that some members of the police force down at Coney Island were using coercive methods in aid of the corporation to land Kenneth F. Sutherland, one of John Y. McKenna's chief lieutenants, as the Democratic leader in the district. At the close of the confab Deputy Commissioner O'Keefe said:

"We have agreed most amicably to do what we can in cooperation for Coney Island to keep the place decent and a fit place for the people to visit."

Sheriff Flaherty remarked:

"Law and order will be preserved at Coney Island."

SET ON FIRE BY LIGHTNING.

Henry Sidenberg's House at Hastings-on-Hudson Partly Burned.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, July 21.—In the storm which swept over New York city and vicinity this morning Henry Sidenberg's summer residence overlooking the Hudson was struck by lightning and partly destroyed by fire.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidenberg are in Europe and only Mr. Sidenberg's daughter, Mrs. Bache, was in the house at the time, with the servants and coachman. Mr. Sidenberg's three sons were in the city.

Telephone messages were sent to Hastings and Dobbs Ferry for help. The firemen of both places responded promptly and put out the flames. The fire destroyed part of the second floor hall, and furniture, paintings and other works of art were damaged by water. The lightning entered through the cupola. The house was entered by thieves last fall when the family had returned to the city. It has spacious grounds surrounding it, covering about 3½ acres. Mr. Sidenberg is a lace importer.

A. R. PEACOCK'S GEMS GONE.

So Is Pittsburgh Millionaire's Valet, Hired in New York.

PITTSBURGH, July 21.—Alexander R. Peacock has been robbed of a large amount of jewelry and other valuable articles. His valet is now missing, according to information made against the valet by Mr. Peacock's private secretary this morning.

A member of Mr. Peacock's household said that no estimate could be made of the value of the articles taken by the thief. As this servant expressed himself, "He certainly made a clean-up."

Last May Mr. Peacock decided he wanted to employ a valet, and he went to New York to secure one. The valet was recommended by the management of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel as a "trusted and faithful servant."

WONT HAVE TO FILE HIS FACE.

Capitol Commission Will Omit Gov. Stone's Portrait From Bronze Doors.

PITTSBURGH, July 21.—Former Governor W. A. Stone has decided that files will not be necessary to remove his countenance from the doors of the new Capitol building at Harrisburg.

On his return last night from his fish and game preserve in Tioga county he expressed the opinion that the Capitol Commission would remove at least some of the countenances from the bronze doors without physical force being used.

"The architect, who acted without authority, was responsible for the faces being there," said Mr. Stone. "He inspired himself. I suppose he thought it would be cunning to please the politicians by placing their faces on the bronze door."

Summer Complaints Children or Adults. Dewey's Blackberry Brandy a positive cure. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 128 Fulton St., New York.

## SUDDEN HAVEMEYER WEDDING.

## FREDERICK C. MARRIES WILLIAM R. TRAVERS'S WIDOW.

He Is a Yale Man of 1900 and a Devotee of Outdoor Sports—She Is Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt's Sister—Midsummer Matrimonial Expedition From Newport Here.

Frederick C. Havemeyer, who is a son of the late Theodore A. Havemeyer, and Mrs. Lillie Travers, widow of William R. Travers, were married yesterday at the Church of the Holy Innocents in West Thirty-sixth street by the Rev. Father Michael C. O'Farrell, pastor of the church.

Mr. Havemeyer has been seen much in the company of Mrs. Travers at Newport this season. Mrs. Travers left Newport on Thursday with a party that came here to attend the funeral of Sir Roderick Cameron's daughter, Miss Isabelle D. Cameron, at the Church of the Incarnation. Mrs. Travers did not return to Newport with the rest of the party and on Friday Mr. Havemeyer joined her here.

On Friday afternoon H. O. Havemeyer Jr., brother of Frederick, received at Newport a telegram summoning him hither to act as a witness at the latter's wedding. Mr. Havemeyer had been expecting such a summons.

Mr. Havemeyer and Mrs. Travers arrived at the Church of the Holy Innocents shortly before noon yesterday, accompanied by Harry Havemeyer. As Mrs. Travers is a Presbyterian Father O'Farrell could not perform the ceremony in the church, so he led them to the parlors of the rectory and married them there. From the church the party went to the hotel house at 2 East Thirtieth street for luncheon, and then Mr. Havemeyer and his bride went to her house at Westbury, L. I. They will spend the honeymoon there and go to Newport later. Letters were sent to the relatives yesterday morning telling them that the marriage was to take place, and later in the day telegrams were sent announcing that it had taken place.

The news of the wedding caused considerable surprise both here and at Newport. Mrs. Travers went to Newport early in the season and took quarters in a fashionable boarding house on Catherine street. Mr. Havemeyer arrived a short time afterward and was welcomed by his sister, Mrs. Cameron McKim Winslow.

Mrs. Havemeyer was Lillie Harriman, the youngest daughter of the late Oliver Harriman, and a sister of the present Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt. She was married to her first husband seventeen years ago in this city. There were no children. Although there were no outward signs of any decided disagreement between Mrs. Travers and her husband, there was no particular surprise when, in 1903, she left him and went abroad. From that time until his death she did not see him again. She spent most of her time in France until after she got a decree of divorce from him.

The papers in this case were not made public and the fact of a divorce was made known only through the indirect announcement of friends. Just at what date it was granted is uncertain, but presumably it was just previous to July, 1905, when it became known in Newport that the Travers marriage had been formally dissolved.

The Traverses lived in New York at 2 East Thirtieth street part of the year. They had a cottage for the summer in Newport and in the winter at Aiken, S. C. Mrs. Travers was in Newport in 1904 while her husband was abroad and while there she had a Japanese tea house built on the Ocean Drive, where she entertained. The spring following the tea house was removed and a bungalow put up, which was occupied by Mr. Travers. When he came back to this country Mrs. Travers returned to France.

It was on September 20 last year that William R. Travers took his own life, shooting himself through the head in his apartments at 150 Madison avenue.

Mrs. Havemeyer has a fortune in her own right. It was she who in 1904 chaperoned Miss Alice Roosevelt at the winter opening of